TITLE: MOVEABLE CHILDREN'S POTTY TRAINING CHAIR WITH BOTTOM-RINSING FUNCTION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(a) Technical Field of the Invention

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The present invention concerns a moveable children's potty training chair with the bottom-rinsing function, especially a children's potty training chair design possessing extreme sanitation and convenient usage.

(b) Description of the Prior Art

There are many kinds of children's potty training chair structures seen on

the market presently. Referring to FIG. 6 is a kind of model; the said potty
training chair (80) has a body (81). The body (81) generally has cheery and
lovable designs to attract children's attention. There is a leading opening (82)
in the body (81), and a gathering basin (83), which can be drawn out installed
at the base of the leading opening (82). When children need to defecate or is
asked to defecate at fixed times, the action taken will not be limited to inside
the bathrooms due to the easily moveable characteristic of the potty training
chair (80), and children may defecate sitting on the toy-like potty training chair.
In this case, it not only mean the grown-ups no longer have to guard the
bathrooms to keep an eye on children's defecation conditions, but also
increase children's interest in going to the toilets, virtually cultivating their

physical timely regularity in going to the toilets.

Therefore, various designs of children's potty training chair can be seen on the market at the choice of consumers'. However, the blemish in the otherwise perfect design is that in the past or the present, the designed function of the potty training chair is simply providing a mono function of the gathering basin gathering excrement. But in truth, children encounter many obstacles and problems when defecating. For example:

- (1) With different diet habits, there are still some children who will encounter obstacles in defecation. Especially when children are mostly fond of high calorie food instead of food such as vegetable and fruit, they in turn caused excrement to be too hard. At times like these, even though children's attention will be attracted by the potty training chair design, the defecating pain will still cause children obstacle in defecation. With the potty training chair having no other assisting functions, there is no way to heighten its effectiveness.
- (2) After children defecate, wiping tissue is still required to wipe clean the ordure near the anus area. But after defecation, children still feel uncomfortable around the anus, if it is still being wiped directly by dry wiping tissue, it will bring uncomfortably painful feelings.
- (3) Since the structure of the anus is more special, there are often cases

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of ordure remaining in the creases of the anus still after going to the toilet. If it is then wiped directly, not only might there be unsanitary cases of not being wiped clean, but also cause problems for the easy infection of germs.

Therefore, present children's potty training chair design with mono function is not satisfying to children. Especially on how to help children cultivate the habit of going to the toilet at fixed times since young with a more relaxed and happy mind, there is in fact much still needed in the present children's potty training chair structure designs.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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In order to provide a potty training chair structure better matching the children's need, the inventor designed the present invention 「Moveable Children's Potty Training Chair With Bottom-Rinsing Function」, hoping to achieve the following objects by the present invention design.

It is the major object of the present invention to provide a 「Moveable Children's Potty Training Chair With Bottom-Rinsing Function」. The said potty training chair has a toilet seat body shaped in one piece, with the power source and rinsing button installed on one side of the potty training chair body, a sprinkle-nozzle installed at the rear of the potty training chair body, and a water-storage tank installed beneath the gathering basin. The water outlet of the water-storage tank is connected to the water inlet of the pumping motor with a duct, and the water outlet of the pumping motor is connected to the sprinkle-nozzle with a conduit. When children need to rinse the bottom after going to the toilet, all it requires is a gentle push on the rinsing button, and the pumping motor will pump water from the water-storage tank to the sprinkle-nozzle and rinse children's bottom. This will provide children with a potty training chair design more suitable for child usage, more sanitation, less germ-infection, light and convenient, no limitation on places for application, easier to carry, and help the defecation by the water massage.

Another major objects of the present invention is to provide children a potty training chair more readily accepted with the help of the design of children being able to operate on their own.

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The foregoing object and summary provide only a brief introduction to the present invention. To fully appreciate these and other objects of the present invention as well as the invention itself, all of which will become apparent to those skilled in the art, the following detailed description of the invention and the claims should be read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. Throughout the specification and drawings identical reference numerals refer to identical or similar parts.

Many other advantages and features of the present invention will become manifest to those versed in the art upon making reference to the detailed description and the accompanying sheets of drawings in which a preferred structural embodiment incorporating the principles of the present invention is shown by way of illustrative example.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the present invention potty training chair;
- FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the present invention potty training chair;
- FIG. 3 is a vertical sectional drawing of the present invention potty
- 5 training chair;
 - FIG. 4 is a horizontal sectional drawing of the present invention potty training chair;
 - FIG. 5 is another preferred embodiment of the present invention potty training chair;
- FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a prior art potty training chair.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERED EMBODIMENT

The following descriptions are of exemplary embodiments only, and are not intended to limit the scope, applicability or configuration of the invention in any way. Rather, the following description provides a convenient illustration for implementing exemplary embodiments of the invention.

Various changes to the described embodiments may be made in the function and arrangement of the elements described without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

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In order for the examination committee members to better and fully appreciate the structure and the characteristics of the present invention, the following detailed description of the present invention should be read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

Referring to FIG. 1, the present invention potty training chair has a toilet seat body shaped in one piece (10). With matching reference to FIG. 2, the interior toilet seat body (10) has a hollow design, with the center of the top forming a leading opening (11). A sprinkle-nozzle (12) facing the leading opening (11) is formed at the rear of the leading opening (11), and a backrest (13) is formed in one piece with the toilet seat body (10) at the rear top. When children sit on the toilet seat body (10), they may rest their back against the backrest (13) and feel more comfortable. A hollow piercing trough (14) is

formed at the rear of the toilet seat body (10), and a locking base (15) is formed each on the two sides of the interior containing space (16) inside the toilet seat body (10). A control base (16) is also formed on side of the toilet seat body (10), with the power source dry battery (161) and a rinsing button (162) installed on the control base (16).

In the corresponding area of the piercing trough (14) and the locking bases (15) on the two side, a gathering basin (20) is installed. The said gathering basin (20) has a arc trough (21) formed around the front brink that when the gathering basin (20) pierces through the piercing trough (14), with the design of the arc trough (21), it will not collide with the sprinkle-nozzle (12), and the gathering basin (20) can enter the toilet seat body (10) smoothly.

In addition, a water-storage tank (30) can be secured at the bottom of the toilet seat body (10). Referring to FIG. 3, the said water-storage tank (30) has a water inlet (31) and a stopper (311) installed on one side that when water inside the water-storage tank (30) is insufficient, water might be poured in through the water inlet (31). A pumping motor (32) is installed on the other side of the water-storage tank (30), and the circuit diagram of the pumping motor (32) is as displayed in FIG. 4., wherein the dry battery (161) and the rinsing button (162) is each being connected to circuits (312)(322), and the dry battery (161) is then connected to the rinsing button (162) by circuit (323).

Moreover, the water outlet (33) of the water-storage tank (30) is connected to the water inlet of the pumping motor (32) by duct (331), and the water outlet of the pumping motor (32) is connected to the sprinkle-nozzle (12) with the conduit (332). Therefore, when the rinsing button (162) is gently pushed, it will activate the pumping motor (32) into action and pump out the water from inside the water-storage tank (30), through the duct (331) and conduit (332) and sprout through the sprinkle-nozzle (12).

Therefore, when children have to defecate or required to at fixed times, the children can be seated on the toilet seat body (10). Referring to FIG. 5, after defecation, the children can gently push the rinsing button (162) by themselves, and water from the water-storage tank (30) will sprout from the sprinkle-nozzle (12). The sprouting water would not only rinse clean the anus, but also the creases area around the anus. By then only a gentle wipe with dry cloth is required to make it clean, and the bottom can be relieved of the uncomfortable feeling of the wiping tissue wiping the bottom. As to children, it provides a sense of superiority and interest of handling by themselves. Therefore, the whole design of the present invention possesses the following effectiveness:

1. When children cannot defecate smoothly, the rinsing button may be pushed first. The water sprouted will provide a massaging function

- and increase smoothness in defecation so that children will be more willing to defecate at fixed times.
- 2. Due to the help of the present invention design, children no longer have to wipe their bottom with wiping tissue after defecation.
 Therefore, not only will it not cause the uncomfortable feeling, but germ-infection can also be lessened by it being able to be rinsed cleanly.

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- 3. Since the present invention design possesses both the effectiveness of easy to carry and able to place anywhere, it better benefits the grown-ups of being able to take care of children in defecation without having to go far. It really is an amiable design possessing the quality of lightness and convenience.
- 4. The present invention can not only add to the design of the model to increase children's fondness, but by increase in the functions, it will also attract children's attention expecting to reach the ultimate goal of training children to defecate at fixed times.
- 5. When putting the present invention to use in winter times, warm water may be added to the water-storage tank, so children can rinse their bottom with warm water.
- Therefore, it is known from the abovementioned, the present invention

design can provide a children's potty training chair possessing more practicability and more amiable. Thus, the present invention design meets the application conditions for invention patent, and is hereby addressing an application in conformity with the law.

It will be understood that each of the elements described above, or two or more together may also find a useful application in other types of methods differing from the type described above.

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While certain novel features of this invention have been shown and described and are pointed out in the annexed claim, it is not intended to be limited to the details above, since it will be understood that various omissions, modifications, substitutions and changes in the forms and details of the device illustrated and in its operation can be made by those skilled in the art without departing in any way from the spirit of the present invention.